A Terrible Scene at the Camp-Lieutenant celr's Karrative-A Faithful Man. Although the following special to the New York Times goes over some of the ground already touched upon is the matter we have published about the Greely rescue, it will be found intensely interesting:

In each of the calms records of Greely

were found, dated in October, 1883, and reporting all well at that time. The loca-tion of their camp was given as being at a point midway between Cape Sabine and Cocked-Hat Island. Captain Schley went Cocked-Hat Island. Captain Schley went on board the Bear at once, and started for the camp. The Thetis remained to pick up her officers and men, and soon joined the Bear at Camp Clay, as the winder quarters of the Greely party were called. All re-marked on the possibilities of the next hour while on our way around, but no one dreamed of the horrible tragedy that was to be revealed. The wind had increased to welling a hurricane. It tore over to be revealed. The wind had increased to wellnigh a hurricane. It tere over the hills in furious blasts, driving the water in sheets before it, and heeling the ship to an uncomfortable degree. The Bear had steamed nearly up to the ice, and people could be seen running about on shore. Some one was seen on the ice signaling with flags. Your correspondent ran forward and took the message as follows: "Send dector with stretchers and Harlow with photograph machine; seven after?" with photograph machine; seven niive."
When it came to the last two words I made him repeat them. With what careful interest I watches them no one can realize. It might be D-E-A D, but no; A-L-I-V-E waved plainly through the air, and the fate of the Greely party was known on board the Thetis. Boats were lowered at once, manned with strong crews, and a party of officers and men started for the shore of officers and men started for the shore. It seemed a long pull. It was a hard pull, but with water dashing over the rail at every image and reliling granwales under in the short but heavy seas, we finally reached the ice foot and hurried to the scene of misery. A few steps from the landing we met a black face, with horrid starting eyes, wranged in a clean blanker that contrasted wrapped in a clean blanket that co strangely with the filthy clothes that covcred the body of one of the survivors. It
was Fredericks, who was strong enough to
walk to the boats—a miserable sight, but
cheerful compared with the one that met
our gaze a few steps further on. A
slight incline to the left and the
husy relief parties came in view.
Passing a small fire on which pots
of milk were warming we came to the tent,
under which lay four of the poor fellows.
Two lay outside—one with his face swollen
so that he could barely show by his eyes
the wild excitement that filled his being;
the other was muttering in a voice that
could scarcely be heard in the howling of
the gale his hungry appeal for food. Pushcely with the filthy clothes that co the gale his hungry appeal for food. Push-ing aside the flags of the tent, we saw a sight the like of which we trust never to see ag in. Crowded together in the little of the tent that was left standing lay Greely and three of his men in their sleeping-bags, their faces black with dirt. Their hollow checks and their gleaming eyes made a picture that we will never forget, and told a story that has but few rivals in the histories of miserable sufferings. The short glance revealed four men with the short giance revealed four men with the hand of death upon them; one, indeed, was gasping his last feeble breath white food and stimulants were forced between his teeth. The fate of the other three was a question of a very few hours. The gale was killing them in their was killing them in their weak and ex-hausted condition. To move against such a wind was an impossibility. An able-bodied, healthy man bent to it at times. So there they lay, waiting for death, unable to cook the pitiful ration of tanned oil seal-skin and lichens that they called their meal. Our glance was a short one; work was to be done, and all turned to it with hear be done, and all turned to it with heart and hands. The poor sufferers were wrapped in blankets, fed with warm milk, beef-tea, and crackers, and carried to the boats. A photograph was taken of the camp despite the time (11 P. M.) and the weather. The ilving having been provided for, our next sad duty lay with the dead. The graves were on the summit of a ridge behind the camp—ten of them, with their seanty coverings of gravel. Each body was care-fully uncarthed and wrapped in blankets, marked to correspond with its num-ber on the diagram that was made and carried to the boats. This task being finished and the bodies divided between the boats, the next difficulty was to reach the ship. It seems almost a miracle that they got safely alongside and could dis-charge their sad cargoes, with the survi-vors in charge of the sympathizing officers and crew, who removed their rags, bathed and fed them. Their dead comrades were piled on the dory and covered with a tar paulin. We steamed back to Payer Harbor and about 4 A. M. made fast to the le

sledging and exploring parties becam familiar to all, and enables us now to speal most intelligently of all the work we hav-accomplished. The seventh day we rested

uletly, each one with his own thoughts

the supplies under his care turned out or

Details Concerning the Bodies of the Dead-Health of the Survivors.

[By Associated Press.] St. Johns, N. F., July 19.—The follow

Christian, Jans Edwards the Esquimaus and Private Henry Whistler have the

graves aimid the Arctic snows. Cas-kets for the deceased will be pre-pared by Thursday. The ships will sail on Thursday night or Friday morning. Lieutenant Cree's and his men

are progressing favorably—Lieutenant Greely less so, perhaps, than the others. Yesterday he exhibited symptoms of great fatigue and weakness. He is talking too

much, and constant interviewing operates

Waterford Bridge, and he gloated on the

admiring groups, and goes over and over the recttal of the terrible past. There will be memorial services for the dead in all the churches te-morrow, and commemorative

Art and Artists.

The last scaffoldings have been taken down from the Cologne Cathedral. All

The largest upright bronze statue

The portrait by Dürer, which the German Government bought in London at the Hamilton sale, was supposed to be that of the painter himself, owing to its resemblance to a hieness of Dürer in the Museo del Prado at Madrid. The Germans paid

7,760 marks for it. The portrait has been compared with a bronze bast in the Museum of Antiquities at Dresden and found to be that of Frederick the Wise of

found to be find of Frence the Wiscons Saxony. Dürer is supposed to have painted it in 1496 during a visit of Frederick to Nuremberg. A player east of the bust is placed above the painting in the Royal Museum at Berlin.

Durer, which drawings are estimated by experts to be worth 40,000 marks.

or buildings containing studies. It has the merit of being aborteinal, and also of form-ing a relief to the swarm of clubs and houses named after Raphael, Rubens, Vin-ci, Holbein, and Rembrandt.

The president of the Corcoran, at Washington, writes to Mr. M. Ezekiel, the sculp-tor having in charge the statues which decorate the exterior of the building:

doors and wainscots.

hat remains to be done is work on certain

again in about the same place we first had the information that led to the stirring events of the night.

The next day the Bear revisited the pendulum, Journals, the flag of the Nares expedition that he promuly brings back from the place where they left it as mark-ing their highest latitude, his instruments. ing their highest latitude, his instruments, and their records. Our work being completed, we turned betweard from the places made sad by so many former, and triply so by the recent, disasters. They have closed the gaies of smith's Sound for a time, but expeditions to come—and they are sure to come—will learn more from the conduct of the party in command of Llentenant Greely than they could ever know from the combined experiences of the earliest to the latest explorers in those regions.

The work that he has accomplished is The work that he has accomplished is marvellous. The lessons he will teach Arctic explorers are valuable ones, but how very, very dearly bought. Aside from the valuable additions to scientific and geographical knowledge that he brings us is his testimony to the heroic devotion of contrades to one another when evil deve is his testimony to the heroic devotion of comrades to one another when evil days had befollen them. It is a tale of self-sergifier, even to the laving down of one's life for his friend. He and his party are a band of heroes; their doings the record of heroes. The trip down was an uneventul one. The Alert and Loch Garry were met on the evening of the 13th. Upernavik was reached on July 2d, Disco on July 5th, and this part on the morning of the 17th. All were surprised an our sudden return, meaning us still in Smith's Sound or m imagining us still in Smith's Sound or in Meiville bay. Congratulations, official and personal, have poured in on us, and we have only our return to New York before us to complete our work as members of the Greely relief expedition of 1884. LIEUTENANT GREELY'S NARRATIVE.

During the trip from the Arctic region to St. Johns Lieuenant Greely cave a detailed description at the mess-table of the Thetis of the bardships his party encountered during the long winter in camp on Cape Sabine. The following is the substance of his story;

When the site for the camp had been selected we set at once to building a house to shelter us from the severities of the winter.

Stones were gathered together and niceling

shelter us from the severities of the whater. Stones were gathered together and plied in walls to inclose a space of about 25x17feet. Over the top of this was placed the whalebeat found at Starknecht Island, left by the Neptune in 1882. This formed a ridge-pole, and the rest of the roof was made by stretching tent and boat-saits down to the sides of the house and pinning them down with rocks. Snow was heaped up to the caves, which were about five teet high, to keep out the wind. In this miserable but we hald down from the 1st of November until the latter part of May. From the inside the walls were barely high enough to allow the men to sit up in their steeping-bars. All during our retreat from Fort Conger fuel had been a very precious article. Everything was evered of course, and the stretche wash very precious article. Everything was saved, of course, and the strictest watch kept on its issue. There was never enough for more than cooking purposes, so that all during the long, dark, bitter cold days of during the long, dark, bitter cold days of whiter we had no source of warmth except our clothes and sleeping-begs. As a matter of economy, cooking was done only twice a day, and then the discomforts from the smoke more than counterbalanced the little warmth which came from the blaze. At times it was suffocating and the quarters would have to be vacated to save life. The fact was contributed in the swellest pieces, the amount was cut in the smallest pieces, the amount for every fire carefully weighed before serv-ing out, and every precaution taken to drive the heat against the heating surface of the vessel. Much of the heat was ex-pended in reducing the ice and snow to water for our tea and coffee. By using a stove patented by ourselves, with a funnel-cen over the fire, with the kettle at the cap over the fire, with the kettle at the small end, little escaped its legitimate pur-pose. At all times during our stay in the Are-tic we have used brackish water, containing lose. At an analysis of the properties of all other expeditions would have seemed to indicate that violent scurvy should have resulted, whereas we had none excepting a case in January, which was of a mild if not doubtful form. The light was obtained from a miserable Esquimaux lamp, with a single wick dipped in scaloil, which would furnish ight for about eight hours a day. Only one man could read at a time by it and he had to crouch down close to it. Turns would be taken at reading aloud. All our literature was read and receast. The sun disappeared the latter part of October not to come again

CAMPAIGN PROGRESS.

CLEVELAND IN NEW JERSEY. The Enthusiasm Which His Name is Ex-

pected to Inspire in the State-The Chief

Issue to be Honest Government.

The Philadelphia Times says: Leon Abbett, the Democratic Governor of New Jersey, has a face somewhat like General Grant's. It is longer, broader, and more massive; the gray beard and moustache are rather more luxuriant, but the features and general contour are alike, and, more than all, there are the same lines of quiet determination about the eyes and mouth of each. The Governor's address is open and hearly, his manners are blunt but agreeable and kindly withal. He puts one at one's ease instinctively. His dress is in harmony with his bearing—plain as to color, simple as to cut. He has cone back from the Chicago Convention full of enthusiasm Issue to be Honest Government.

until the middle of February. No warmth could be obtained from its rays, and it was along in March before it shone on our but, owing to the bigh hills "round us. The only news that the party received of the outside world during all this time was obtained from scraps of paper taken from a box of lemous landed by the Proteins before she was crushed by the ice. We dried these carefully and kept them, so that they could be read over and over again by each one of the party. The lemons were frozen and in a good state of preservation, and wore of inestimable value to the men in their work and debilitated condition. Every Sunday I served out a quarter of a lemon to each person. Bread and meat rations were issued daily; all other stores were issued of Thursdays. On Sundays the ration was increased a little. At Conger I had been in the habit of letting each man choose his bill of fare when his birthday came, and I tried to keep it up during our reduced days at Camp Clay. Any little divergence that would break the monotony was of great value. Days to come would be anticipated, while reference to those past would occupy us when there were none ahead to look for. A favorite amusement was to make out a bill of fare of what we would like when the Chicago Convention full of enthusiasm for Grover Cleveland. "New Jersey gave me 7,000 majority," "New Jersey gave me 7,000 majority," he said yesterday, "although the opposition declared that I would be beaten. Well, New Jersey is going to do as well or better for Cleveland. The Republicans will bank on the tariff issue. It will affect some few voters, but not enough to hurt. The same sort of campaign shot was used in 1889, and bets were made then that the State would not go Democratic all the same. I know that the Blaine men will rour money into the State, and will send some of their best speakers to talk tariff to the manufacturers and operatives, but I have no fear. I have learned the sentiment throughout with reference to take pass with decay, us when there were none ahead to look for. A favorite amusement was to make out a bill of fare of what we would like when relief came. The tastes of the men were astonishingly varied, and when we look at them now seem almost ludicrous. I tried to call off their attention from the contemplation of the frightful situation in which we were placed. A series of lectures was begun and other intellectual amusements, all of which had a highly beneficial effect on the flagging spirits of the party. Two hours a day could be filled in by lecturing on various subjects of personal interest, including the United States, their products, &c. Each State would furnish the data, and when the lecture was over a general discussion would be entered into by all hands, each one expressing his views. Mr. Rice, the photographer, would devote another hour each day, either in telling stories, of which he had a large supply, or else would draw from his stock of general I have learned the sentiment throughout the State, and I know that the people are for Cleveland."

"What issue will the Democrats make, "Chiefly the issue of the necessity of "Chiefly the issue of the necessity of honest government. Cloveland is his own issue. He is straightforward, honest, firm. He is the antithesis of Blaine. All the king's horses and all the king's men could not make him do a corrupt act. That is the reason why the people in Jersey are for him. They see in him a true reformer, and he is an unmistakable indication of the fact that the Democratic parts was sincere in its talk about reform. Mr. Blaine is distrusted by a large element of his own party. I don't speak alone of the business-men, who are afraid of the result of his so-called brilliant foreign policy. I speak of those who can't vote for him because of his record; in short, of people who regard him as dishonest."

stories, of which he had a large supply, or else would draw from his stock of general information, of which he had a great deal. Dr. Pavy would give very instructive and carefully-thought-up lectures on history, despite the wretched condition of his audience. Six days of the week were occupied in this manner. On Saturday the subject would be moving incidents by flood and field, in which each person would speak in turn. In this manner the personal experiences of those who went on the various sledging and exploring parties became "What is thought of Hendricks?" "He materially strengthens the ticket with us, as, indeed, he does apparently everywhere. New Jersey was strongly in favor of the old ticket, and the nomination quietly, each one with his own thoughts.

The most trying position of any individual member of the party was that occupied by Sergeant Brainerd. Placed in a similar position not one man in a toousand would have been as faithful to the tempting responsibilities that were allotted him as he was white issuing rations to the party. He found himself, day after day, exposed to the temptation of partaking of more than his share of the rapidly-decreasing supplies, but he acted with beroic fidelity, and never in one instance abused the confidence reposed in him by his comrades. Indeed, he must have used less food than the allotted amount, as the supplies under his care turned out on favor of the old ticket, and the nomination of Hendricks gratifies that feeling. Besides, it satisfies politicians who perhaps at first favored some other man than Cleveland, and while abiding by the nomination might, if Hendricks had not been put up, have remained lukewarm. I regard the combination as the best that could have been made."

(Will the talk about what is called

Cleveland's unfriendliness to labor inter-ests injure his prospects in the manufac-turing districts of New Jersey?" "Not a particle. We will show in a few weeks that this talk about Cleveland's being the enemy of the workingman is the approach of spring fully 2 per cent more than the most sanguine of the porty had dared to anticipate. In this way the dreary weeks and months dragged slowly being the enemy of the workingman is nonsense, and we will make it clear that he is as staunch a triond of the wage-worker as—well, as Blaine. We will show, too, that he is straightforward and square, and that there is no buncombe about him. His nomination is one that will grow in strength with time and reflection. He will carry Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York."

"You feel sure of New York?"

"Yes; I have no doubt about it."

"What about Tammany?" and hopelessly along without leaving a ray of hope to light up the souls of that doomec company of victims to the cause of science. On June 3d the party reached the highest northern latitude by four miles in latitude

"Will the talk about what is called

" What about Tammany?" "It will be for the ticket,"

"You infer so?"
"I not only infer so, I know so. I have ST. Johns, N. F., July 19.—The following is the present disposition of the bodies of the victims of the Greely expedition in the respective steamships: In alcohol-tanks of the Thetis are Lieutenant Lockwood, Sergeant Cross, Sergeant David Linn, Sergeant H. Gerdiner, Private Snyder, and Sergeant Israel. The tanks of the Bear hold the remains of Lieutenant Kislingbury, Dr. Pavy, Sergeant Jewell, Private Ellis, Sergeant Rallston, Corporal Joseph Ellison, and Private Whistler. Frederick Christian, Jans Edwards the Esquimaux. absolute knowledge. I won't give you any specific details. I won't tell you now what the knowledge is that I have, but Tammany will be for the ticket. John Kelly is no

"What is the feeling among the Republicans in New Jersey, so far as you have learned it?"

"The Republican politicians are, of "The Republican politicians are, of course, for Blaune. He is their favorite. I know many Republican business-men, however—people who never mix in the hurly-burly of politics—who say they will vote for Cleveland because they don't feel that they can consistently vote for a man with such a record as they believe Blaine has."
"Now, what of the Irish vote in New

Jersey?"
"Oh, it will be given to Cleveland. Very few Irishmen will be caught by the chaff that the Blaine managers are throwing to them. This is a presidential year, and peo-

est unfavorably on him. He was taken marked contrast to the bleak sterili-ties of his so recent cabin home.

"These trees," he said with exuberant inthusiasm, clock or beauty and with contrast of the "No; I sent him a letter of congratula tion, and he sent me a pleasant letter in re-ply; but I have not met him personally, so I don't know how he feels or what he thinks. But I know how I feel and what "These trees," he said with exuberant cuthusiasm, "look so beautiful to an eye that has seen no vegetation for over three years; green fields give new life." Lieutenant Greely is at present the guest of the city. Private houses and carriages are piaced at his disposal, and every kindness and attention is paid him. Each member of the party forms the centre of listening, decided green, and green over and over I think. I feel that he ought to be elected President of the United States, and I think

An Anti-Blaine Meeting.

A Boston, Mass., telegram says: A meeting of Republicans and Independents of Concord, the home of the philosophers opposed to Blaine and Logan, was held Thursday night for organization for campaign work. The meeting was largely attended by some of the most prominent men of the town. Samuel Hoar, son of Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, called the meeting to order and made a speech, in which he said that the feeling, which is a very general one in this State and a remarkably general one in the town of Concord, that the tyranny of party has got to be almest unbearable in this country is fast taking shape in Massachusetts and other States in a way that he ventured to An Anti-Blame Meeting. upan is the scated Daibutz at Nara, which 25 feet about the waist and 38 feet down to back. The face is 8 feet long, and the fast taking shape in Assexuates and other States in a way that he ventured to say would bring about a result very surprising to the party managers. He had no doubt that there are in Cooncord enough Independents and Republicans who are in sympathy with this movement to change the result of the election so far as the towal is concerned.

A Schleswig fisherman, bearing the historic name De Vries, who lives on the Island of Amran, brought up in his net a piece of amber weighing 1,550 grammes. He sold it to a merchant of Hamburg for 115 marks. This is one of the largest pieces of transparent amber recorded. It Mr. Hear, John H. Chapman, and Mr. Woodward were chosen delegates to repre-sent the new organization at the New York

The meeting voted unanimously to or ganize itself into an anti-Blaine can paign club, and officers were chosen, wit George A. King as president. Among the executive committee are Dr. E. W. Emer son, son of the late Ralph Waldo Emerson son, son of the late Raiph wands Emerson Sherman Hoar, Albert Tolman, and Raipl H. Damon. Brief speeches were made by several gentlemen, among them Mr. G. Bulkley, of New York, father of the paston of the Concord Unitarian church, who spoke warmly of Governor Cleveland's work, of his back-bone, and the exhibition he has made of moral courage in political matters.

A French painter who won renown in the last Salou for a picture of itons cruci-led by the Carthageanns has confessed that A Baltimore special says: It would seem hardly possible for a man to live after hav-ing a spike driven into his brain, but a case of this kind has just come to light studies were made on cats. The bint this was got from an old man who lives a horrible trade, that of extracting pephere and is exciting much attention from physicians. Two days ago Valentine Fritz, residing at No. 9 Montgomery street, was sine from the stomachs of cats and dogs. It appears that he was in the habit of crucitying them alive and noticed the strong likeness that cats bear to the ilon when nudergoing torture. Branches of the S. P. taken ill, with what seemed to be an attack of acute neuralgia, which shortly developed into delirium. In attending him his physicians discovered a hard substance be-neath the scalp, and cutting for it were as-tonished to find a piece of iron imbedded in the skull. A surgical operation ex-tracted it, when it proved to be a piece of an iron spike three inches long and an inch and an eighth in circumference. It had evidently been driven into to the skull, cenetrating the brain by the head being A., and hespitals on the plan of the Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gifford Shetlering Arms for Cats ought to be started at once in Paris. A badiy-informed dealer in antiquities A bridy-informed dealer in antiquities lately bought an old portfolio of drawings for 100 marks from a private person and sold it again for 300. The second owner took it to the Cabinet of Copperplate Designs, in Munich, and demanded 8,000 marks. This was paid on the spot. It contained a number of rare drawings for copperplate by penetrating the brain by the head being run against it. Fritz's people say several years ago he bumped his head against a board and cut it, but it healed immediperplates, among them unique originals by the artist called the Master S., from his siz-nature, who lived in the time of Albrecht ately. Fritz is sixty-seven years old, a paver, and until the present day has never experienced any ill effect from the spike. He is not expected to recover.

According to Dr. Brinton the highly civilized Maya Indians, of Yucatan, had a goddess who presided over the arts of drawing and painting. Her name was Ix-chebel-yax, corrupted to Chibillas by the Spanish bistorians. In the old Maya tongue chebel meant a paint-brush. Here is an alternative name for one of the nexitedged art clubs or sketching fraternities, or buildings contaming studies. It has the Amero's Einter Pate. A Hahfax (N. 8.) special says: "Roger Amero, of Digby, whose sister went insane on account of his arrest for the murder of Mrs. Carlton, at Watertown, Mass., and who was extradited, tried, and acquitted, has recovered a judgment of \$400 in a suit in the Supreme Court against the local constable who arrested him. The arrest was made at the instigation of the Boston was made at the instigation of the Boston detectives, on promise of a share of the reward. Amero needs all he got, as the greater part of his own and of his family's means was spent in his defence. The allowance of damages is regarded as very small, though probably as much as the defendant can raise from his own personal resources."

The Trades Demonstration De-nounced.
[By cable to the Dissatch.]

decorate the exterior of the building:
"That eleven marble figures in the difficult
walk of portrait sculpture, representing
besides so great a variety in point of historical costume, and laying on the artistle
sense so wide a contribution as that which
reaches from the idealism brought to the
portraiture of Phidisa down to realism of
modern life, as exhibited in the statue of
Crawford, should have been conceived and
executed by a single artist, we cannot but
regard as a new and demonstrative proof of
the genius and industry which you bring
to all the tasks of your most difficult and
honorable protession." Loxnon, July 14.—The Tory journals de-nounce the trades-demonstration in favor of the franchise bill, which is to be held Monday, as an imposture gotten up on the funds subscribed by the Reform Ciub. A number of letters from the members of the London trades unions are published, pro-testing that the unions have not sanctioned the presence of the members as representa-lives at the demonstration. CHOLERA NOTES.

MARSHILES, July 19—Noon.—There have

foreign ports which do not possess clean bills of health.

Marshilles, July 19—Noon.—There have been five deaths here from cholera since 9 o'clock this morning. Ten patients who were suffering with the disease have been cured and have left Pharo Hospital.

Marshilles, July 19.—The public officials of this city have become panie-stricken because of the failure to check the spread of the cholera and are fleeing. There were six deaths from cholera at Aries yesterday.

Marshilles, July 19.—7 P. M.—There have been fourteen deaths from cholera in this city since 11 o'clock this morning.

Toulon, July 19.—The shopkeepers here are closing their establishments. The flight of residents from town is universal. The men stationed at the arsenal are leaving.

Toulon, July 19.—7 P. M.—Twenty-one deaths from cholera have been reported here since 10 o'clock this morning. The disease is spreading. One death has been reported at Nimes.

Paris, July 19.—Three cases of cholera

disease is spreading. One death has been reported at Nimes.

Pants, July 19.—Three cases of cholera in Paris were reported to-day. Two of them proved fatal. There have been five deaths from the disease in the denartment of Laure Alps. The fumigation of the railway stations at Toulon. Marseilles, and Paris have been discontinued, as it has proved a useless precaution.

London, July 19.—The steamer St. Dunstan, which arrived in Mersey vesterday.

London, July 19.—The steamer St. Dunstan, which arrived in Mersey yesterday from Marseilles, after Josing two persons from cholera during the voyage, has been twice disinfected. The stores which she took on board at Marseilles have been destroyed, and her water ballast has been pumped off.

Pans, July 19.—Waldeck Rosseau, Minister of the Interior, Herisson, Minister of Commerce, and Raynal, Minister of Public Works, who have been on a tour of inspection through the cholera-infected cities, have returned to Paris. They bring gloomy reports as to the state of affairs at Toulon and Marseilles. They state that the adoption of sanitary measures is imperative, and that 2,000,000 francs will be inad-

Precautions Against Cholera-Govern

ative, and that 2,000,000 francs will be inad

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The SurgeonGeneral of the Marine Hospital Service has
telegraphed the health authorities at New
Orleans that the Secretary of the Treasury
has directed the vessels of the revenuemarine servine to patrol the coasts of the
United States, including the Guif coast,
as a precautionary measure against the
cholera.

It is expected that the President will It is expected that the President will issue an executive order this afternoon, calling attention to the necessity for more stringent precautions against the introduction of cholera, and urging the greatest vigilance on the part of the agents of the Government, both at home and abroad.

Quarantine will probably be established against Canada, and also against Mexico, in which latter place there is reported an epidemic of yellow-fever. The "epidemic fund," of which there is an unexpended balance of about \$78,000, will be utilized by the authorities for these purposes. The Administration has determined to make every possible effort to prevent the introduction of contagion.

Proclamation by the President. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—President Arthur has issued the following proclama

ion:
While quarantine regulations are com mitted to the several States, the General Government has reposed certain powers in the President, to be used, at his discretion, in preventing threatened epidemics. Feeling it my duty, I bereby call upon all persons who, under the existing systems in the several States, are entrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations to be diligent and on the alert in order to prevent the introduction of the postlence, which, we all regret to learn, has made its sppearance in some of the countries in Europe between which and the ports of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent. I further advise that the cities and towns of the United States, whether on the tion, by sound sanitary regulations and the promotion of cleanliness, be prepared to resist the power of disease and to mitigate

its severity.

And I further direct the consuls of the United States in ports where the pestilene has made or may make its appearance to exercise vigilance in carrying out the in-structions heretofore given, and in communicating to the Government of the United States any information of value relating to the progress or the treatment of the dis-

Given under my hand and the scal of the United States at the city of Washing-By the President:

Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,

Decorated With the Cross of the Le

gion of Honor.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 19.—The Government has decearated Dr. Koch with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his rehes as to the source and spread of the The Chamber of Deputies has passed the divorce bill as amended by the Senate.

Monmouth-Park Baces. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, July 19 —The track was good

NEW YORS, July 19—The track was good to-day at Monmouth Park.

First race—for three-year-olds, one mile—Buckstone won; Pinafore second, and Piunger third. Time, 1:45.

Second race—free handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile—Cadence (colt) won; Cricket second. Petition third. Time, 1:46.

tion third. Time, 1:164.
Third race—Harvest handicap, one and a quarter miles—Kinglike won: Freehold second, and Rica third. Time, 2:114. Fourth race—free handicap sweepstakes for all ages, one and five-eighth miles— Trafalgar won; Euchd second, Royal Arch

third. Time, 2:55.

Fifth race-Elberon stakes, handicap sweepstakes for gentlemen riders, or jockeys to carry seventy pounds extra, three quarters of a mile-Zampa won yery easily;

Guarters of a mile—Zampa won very vanily Brunswick second, and Magenta (cott third. Time, 1:18. Sixth race—purse \$500, winner to be sold at nuction, one mile—Hartford and Dan E ran a dead heat; Lute String third, Clouran a dead near; Lute string that, costs med fourth. Time, 1:45. Dan K, was so lame that he was withdrawn from the runoff, and Hartford walked over.

The handicap steeplechase—full course—Abrahan won; Glenarm second, Marshall third. Time, 5:10.

Saratoga Ruces.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SARATOGA, July 19.—First race \$400, distance five furlongs. After many attempts a start was made. Jim Renwick wen; Saunterer second, Maid Athol third. Time, 1:025.
Second race—Travers stakes for three-year-olds, \$100 each, with \$1,000 added and \$500 in the plate by William R. Travers distance a mile and three quarters-Rata-

Time, 3:072.
Third race—sweepstakes, for four-year olds, \$50 each, \$600 added, distance on mile—Pearl Jenungs won; Navarro sec ond, Gano third. Time, 1:45. Fourth race—purse \$600, handica steeplechase, over a fractional course, No. 1, distance about two miles and a quar-ter—Post Guard won by a length. Time.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, July 19.—The races at Brigh ton Beach to-day were closely contested, and three of the five favorites were defeat-

ed. The attendance was very large, and
the track was in good condition.
First race—seven furlongs—was won by
Frankie B.; Ganymede second, and Tensirike third. Time, 1:314.
Second race—three quarters of a mile—
Montauk won; Australian second, and Inconstant third. Time, 1:174.
Third race—three quarters of a mile—
Pilferer won; Florence J. second, and
Sucar Plum third. Time, 1:184.
Fourth race—one and an eighth miles—
King Fan won; King Lion second, and
Miss Brewster third. Time, 1:574.
Fifth race—for three-year-olds, one
mile—Palinurus won; John Ledford third.
Time, 1:474.

low this city, were burned last night. The sand-scow Thatcher, tied to the dock, was also burned. Lawrence Thompson, who was on the scow, is thought to be fatally burned. The charred remains of two men were found in the scow this morning. The names of the vietims are unknown, but they are said to have been tramps who asked for and obtained lodging on the boat last night. The bodies were burned beyond recognition. beyond recognition.

SHAKEN BY AN EXPLOSION. The Pettsville People Startled by an Acciden

Three Miles Away. A Pottsville, Pa., special says: An explosion at half-past 8 o'clock this evening shook up the entire city. It was heard a distance of ten miles. The dense volume of smoke which rose high into the air looks. of smoke which rose high into the air located the explosion at Cressona, about three miles from Pottsville, where there are a number of powder magazines. Hundreds of people flocked in that direction and so great was the excitement that for some time it was impossible to learn the full extent of the explosion, which occurred in what is known as the barrel-mill, owned by the Laftin & Rand Powder Company, of New York. The herechmill is the place in the state of the control of the cont by the Laffin & Rand Powder Company, of New York. The barrel-mill is the place in which the composition is prepared and mixed. How much of this compound was on hand at the time of the accident is not known, but judging from the damage done there must have been several tons of this material in the mill. The building, which was a large frame structure, was blown to atoms. Huge timbers were hurled a dis-tance of half a mile, and the only thing to tance of half a mile, and the only thing to mark the spot where the mill stood is a great hole. Much of the dêbris, which was carried high into the air, was on fire, and the mountain-side, where it fell, is now a mass of flames, illuminating the country around.
When the explosion occurred it was be-

makes his rounds to see that everything is right. The engineer was also thought to be about the building, and search for both of these men was being made when Jonas of these men was being made when Jonas West, the engineer, came hobbling up to the crowd. A few minutes later, Erastus Kipp, the superintendent, put in an appearance and told the following story: "Myself and the engineer were together in the engineercom, which is only thirty yards from the barrel-mill. I was in the act of leaving the room to go to the barrel-mill to make my usual rounds when, withmill to make my usual rounds when, with-out a moment's warning, the explosion oc-curred. The shock was terrible. Both of us were dazed and some time clapsed before we recovered from the flook." Engineer West was struck in the leg with a flying missile and seriously injured.

with a hying missile and seriously injured. Kipp escaped unhurt. Their escape from death is considered miraculous, as the engine-room, where they stood, was badly shattered. The cause of the explosion is rot and will probably never be known. The shock was severely feit at Cressona. Buildings trembled and windows were broken. broken.

A Town Almost Destroyed by Fire. A Town Almost Destroyed by Fire.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

HELENA, MON., July 19.—A fire started in an unused house at Belknap, the entrepot to the famous Couer D'Alere mines, last night, from some unknown orrein. The flames spread rapidly, owing to the high wind, as there was no fire department in the town. Buckets were used, and the citizens fought the flames gallantly, but everything was against them. The wind carried the flames from house to house, and the inmates were driven into the streets without the chance of saving any furniture. Many who had foreseen that the fire was Many who had foreseen that the fire was likely to spread, and had moved their goods into the streets, were compelled to watch them burn, later on, as the fire progressed. Only five houses and the depot building only her moves and the depot containing remain of what two months ago was a town of two thousand persons. The loss is esti-mated at over \$100,000. A large number of people are almost destitute, and escaped with nothing but their clothing. Financial

Biamonds and Death.

JBy telegraph to the Dispatch.

BALTMORE, July 19.—In a house on North
street to-day George W. Hazleton, of
Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y.,
shot and killed a young woman named
Jackson, of Long Island City, N. Y., whom
Hazleton had brought to Baltimore, and
another named Mary White. Miss Jackson
died in a few minutes. Miss White will
live. The explanation of the shooting is
not very clear. Hazleton sought to cain not very clear. Hazleton sought to gain possession of a diamond ring in Miss White's possession, but failed, and he be-gan an indiscriminate shooting, from no apparent motive but ungovernable rage. Hazleton was locked up.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, July 19.—A package containing \$7,000 in United States notes, forwarded by the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans by express to the United States Treasurer, when opened at the Treasury Department was found to be \$4,000 short. There were evidences that the package had been opened and reseated during tran-mission. The Express Company, on whom the loss will fall, is now investigating the

Five Horse-Thieves Hanged by Cowboys. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Helena, Mont., July 19.—Five horse-thieves, names unknown, were hanged near Rocky Point, on the Missouri river. Monday by a band of cowboys organized Monday by a band of cowboys organized for the purpose of clearing out the thieves infesting that section. Thirty-two stolen horses were recovered. This makes a total of thirteen horse-thieves hanged and shot in the Judith and Mussell-Sheil sections

Shipping Commissioners Appointed.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, July 19.—Secretary Folger to-day appointed Messrs. James C. Reed, of New York; James A. O'Brien, of Philadelphia, and Harry Armstrong, of Norfolk, to be shipping commissioners for the ports named, to act under the provisions of the new shipping act.

Fatal Ratirond Accident.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 19.—Information has Just been received here that a locomo-tive-boller exploded Thursday on the western division of the Western North Carolina road near Pigeon river, twenty-five miles west of Asheville, killing engineer Warren, a fireman, and a convict and injuring several persons.

Preparations for the Egyptian Cam-

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

Lendon, July 19.—Preparations for the expedition to Khartoum by the way of Suskim and Berber are nearing completion.

A train of astrow-gauge trucks and passenger-carriages for the railway over the desert to Berber have been shipped at the Royal arsenal for Suskim. The passenger. Royal arsenal for Suakim. The passenger trucks will each carry twelve soldiers and brakemen. They are iron-elad and have loop-holes at the sides. The War Office is inviting non-commissioned officers to vol-unteer for service in the autumn campaign

The Crown and the Franchise Bill.

The Crown and the Franchise Rift.

[Br cable to the Dispatch.]

London, July 18.—It is semi-officially denied that the Prince of Wales or Queen Victoria tried to influence the Tory peers in favor of a compromise on the franchise bill. The tories assert that the Queen approves of the Marquis of Salisbury's policy of resistance against the adoption of the franchise bill until an appeal to the country has been taken.

John Bright is preparing a measure for the reform of the House of Lords based upon the principle of life peerages with a limited number of hereditary peerages.

Concerning General Gorden's Posi-

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, July 19.—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African traveller, who yesterday made an appeal to England to rescue General Gordon, telegraphs to-day that he received the details of General Gordon's position through as inthrough an indirect source from Nubians. The date of the news is uncertain, but it is believed to be recent. Half a Town Destroyed.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
VIENNA, July 19.—The fire at Duela, in Galleia, which started in the Naphtha factory, spread to other buildings, and before it was extinguished half the town had been destroat. A Care-Taker Killed.

(Br cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, July 19.—A farm near Traise, from which the tenants had been evicted, was visited last night by moonlighters, who shot the eare-taker dead. Large Fire in London [By cable to the Dispatch.]

Losnow, July 20—2:30 A. M.—A tremenous fire has been raging on Grane wharf, spping, since yesterday afternoon. The last is used mainly for oil storage,

HEADING OFF SUSPENSION. obn C. S. Harrison's Novel and Amusic

Way of Scopping a Run on His Bank.

Way of Stopping a Run on His Bank.

An Indianapolis ('nd.) telegram of Thursday says: The feeling in financial and commercial circles here to-day is generally improved, although still feverish and unsettled. The reason for what apprehension remains lies in the extraordinary conduct of John C. S. Harrison, president of the bank which bears his name, and the very remarkable system of business inaugurated by him this morning. Yesterday afternoon the bank paid only such checks and depositors as Mr. Harrison saw fit, and the other bankers became somewhat alarmed for fear he was about to suspend, and that such netion would precipitate another crisis. A meeting of the Clearing-House was therefore called for half-past 8 o'clock this morning, the object of which was to determine whether or not the other banks would assist him to weather the storm. The attendance was full, all the banks being represented, but scarcely had the meeting been called to order when Mr. Harrison arose, and, in the most positive terms, declined any assistance. "I have run a bank here for thirty-five years," said he, petulantly, and I can get along without any arose, and, in the most positive terms, de-clined any assistance. "I have run a bank here for thirty-five years," said he, petu-lantly, "and I can get along without any of your help. What the devil do I want with help? I know how to run my bosi-ness. You fellews can't give me any points, and don't you forget it." The other bankers, who knew fuil well that Mr. Harrison was pushed for means, sat looking at each other in blank anazement as Harrison bolted out of the room. There was nothing else to do but adjourn and was nothing else to do but adjourn and await developments.

THE PECULIAR TACTICS AT THE BANK.

Harrison rushed down the street to his bank and proceeded without further delay to develop his system. A crowd of der cstors had swarmed into the bank, the dors of which had just been opened, and vere clamoring for their money. Mounting the counter Mr. Harrison shouten: "I k ow what you prople are here for. You are counter Mr. Harrison shouted: "I k ow what you people are here for, You are after your money. Well, you d n't get it. No bank can pay all its depositors if they all apply at once; you ought to have sense enough to know that. You can't push me to the wall. Fill not have it. If any of you want to deposit anything, come ahead. The bank's open, but wedon't pay cheeks. Don't you dismiss from your memory an-other thing," continued the petulant Mr. Harrison, as the depositors gazed at him with open-mouthed astonishment; "you with open-mouthed astonishment; "you must not stand around here this way. either. You get up an excitement, and make trouble. You must move on." HARRISON'S PERSISTENCE.

During the day this system was strictly adhered to, Mr. Harrison persistently re-fusing to close his doors or to pay more than a small proportion of any check or certificate presented, and he was guided by his own sweet will alone in paying any of them. To-night Mr. Harrison says he will of them. To-night Mr. Harrison says he will reopen again to-morrow and continue on the same basis if he cannot do any better. To say that his system is regarded as highly novel and original but faintly ex-presses it. Harrison says he will have plenty of money to-morrow to meet all de-mands in full. The Clearing-House threw his checks out to-day, and will not recog-nize any of his paper. Elsewhere all is quiet.

MARY COWDEN CLARKE.

How Her "Shakspeare Concordance" Was

A correspondent of the Boston Adver-tiser, writing of Mrs. Mary Cowden Clarke, says of her "Shakspeare Concordance"; "Like so many things, it owed its gene-sis to a mere accident. It was in July, 1829, when Mrs. Cowden Clarke was sit-ting at the breakfast table of come friends ting at the breakfast-table of some friends in Somersetshire, that regret was expressed that there existed no concordance to Shakspeare. Eager in everything, Mrs. Cowden Clarke resolved then and there that she would write this desired concordance, and that very forenoon, while joining her friends in a walk through the fields, she took with her a volume of the poot and a pencil, and joited down the first lines of her book under B.

"Boatswain, have a care." Temp. 1, etc.) ting at the breakfast-table of some friends

etc.)
. The following is an account she gave "The following is an account she gave me of the mode of writing she ultimately adopted for this work; 'I had a separate portfolio for each letter of the alphabet; these portfolios were ranged around in front of me on my writing-table. I opened my father's copy of Shakspeare at my side, having two pages in view at a time. I took the first word that presented itself at the top of the first page (we will suppose this word to begin with "a"), and entered each word commencing with the same letter on the MS, page, which was headed by the word, and placed it in its respective portfolio; going thus aphabetically through the whole

of the two spread open pages, until every salient word therein was duly culled and registered. I generally worked from four o six hours per day, and always before and after breakfast till dinner time, so that the outside of the house during these hours of the day was lift e known to me. We usuof the day was lift e known to me. We usually took our exercises and recreation of an evening. Happy—supremely happy—were our hours then! Side by side, one working at his book, the other writing his lectures on our poetic idel.' When she had got half way she was told that some other person was engaged on the same task. Sadly, very sadly, she packed up all her portfolios and materials, resolved to abandon the task, thinking with native modesty that the unknown rival would surely do it better. She told me that to this day she can recall her feelings while kneeling on the floor and pushing away the large packet under her feelings while kneeling on the floor and pushing away the large packet under her bed for safekeeping, for they lived in small quarters then, and space had to be economized. Joyful, very joyful, was she when she could had her packet forth again. Some idea of the vastness of the undertaking may be gained from the circunstance that the paper alone for the work cost over £5. From this careful study of Shakspeare resulted some original works, of which the most notable is the 'Girlhood of Shakspeare's Herolnes,' in which, with ingenuity and intuitive imagination, Mrs. Cowden Ciarke has striven to trace the probable antecedents in the history of Shakspeare's women, to conjecture what might have been the first imperfect drawings of those whom he has shown as in the meridian stage of perfection. A bold venture, truly, this series of fifteen tales, and only justified by its wonderful success.

series of lifteen tales, and only justified by its wonderful success.

"It was in 1861 that the two sisters, with husband and brother, settled in Genoa, the Cowden Clarkes, 'married lovers,' as they were called to the end, after more than fifty years of wedlock, occupying themselves with literature, reading, working, think-ing in unison; Satilla, obliged to refrain from teaching from delicacy of throat and unscentibility to damp, eyer active in prosusceptibility to damp, ever active in pro-moting the cause of good music; and Alfred, with engineering skill and fortib Affred, with engineering skill and fertile invention, turning a ramshackle old house into a quaint and liveable abode, and converting an untended area of ground into a most variegated and delicious garden. To this house flock all the eminent visitors that pass through Genoa, glad to become acquainted with the woman who still preserves the gracious and courtly old-world fnamer, which our modern life of fret and hurry is fast rendering extinct, a charm only equalled by her mental vivacity, her cordial, frank, and generous address, the zest and charm of her converddiress, the zest and charm of her conver-sation, and, above all, by her perfect, wo-manly gentleness. Sue is truly a sweet type of womanhood in its noblest expres-

Wholesale Arrest of Alleged Dyna miters.
[By cable to the Dispatch.]

St. Petersausa, July 19.—One hundred arrests have been made at Warsaw in con-nection with the plot to blow up the Palace here during the Czar's visit. ers include Russians, Servians, and Bulgarians.

Deaths from Yellow-Fever. [By cable to the Dispatch.]

HAVANA, July 19. - Twenty-nine deaths
from yellow-fever occurred here during
the week ended to-day.

W. PICKRELL, LUMBER-DEAL

Z. W. PICKRELL, LUMBER-DEAL-LUMBER, keeps in yard all kinds of BUILDING LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, POSTS, &c. BILL LUMBER furnished promptly. LONG and LARGE PINE and OAN a specialty. Z. W. PICKRELL. Tard corner Broad and Laurel streets, 17 6-3m FURNITURE.

PURNITURE.

CATHRIGHT & SON ARE goods in large quantities and paying shore goods in large quantities and paying spot cash are allowed such discounts as to enable them to sell as low as any manufacturer, whether at home or abroad. "The proof of the pudding is in the cating," and any one wishing to satisfy themselves as to this fact can do so by inquiring at our warrecty, where can be found a larger variety of FURNITURE than was ever produced by any one manufacturer. je 15 Nos. 12 and 16 GOVERNOR STREET.

JOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT
TAILOR, No. 4 Tents street, keeps
CONSTANTLY IN STOCK EVERY
THING SEPTABLE FOR GETTING UP
EINE, BYLLIER, AND DURABLE
GARMENTS.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

THE SITUATION IN WALL STREET.

the Howard Movement of Friday Make

Further Progress Yesterday-The Sears Rushing to Buy-The Market Closes Higher.

Solith Carolina Brown consols	041	052
Tennessee 6's	051d	39
Virginia 6's	051d	33
Virginia consols	051d	33
Chesapeake and Ohio	8	
Chicago and Northwestern	921	
Chicago and Northwestern preferred . . .	128	
Denver and Rio Grande	84	
Erie	131	Erie East Tennessee Railroad
 Lake Shore
 74

 Louisville and Nashville
 28

 Memphis and Charleston
 (bid) 24
 Mobile and Ohio......
Nashville and Chattanooga..... New Orleans Pacific first mortgage...
New York Central.....
Norfolk and Western preferred..... Northern Pacific

 Rock Island
 110

 St. Paul
 73

 St. Paul preferred
 105

 Texas Pacific
 9

 Union Pacific
 342

 Wabash Pacific
 64

 Wabash Pacific preferred
 134

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

10 shares Atlanta and Charlotte stock at 624.

21, 14 do, at 21,

CITY BONDS.

RAILEGAD BONDS.

STATE SECURITIES.

Virginia 10-40's..... 824

Richmond city 5's. 1104
Richmond city 5's. 104
Petersburg city 6's. 100

V. and T. 3d mortgage 8's 116

N. and W. gold 6's... Virginia Midland income 6's.. 51

R. and D. debentures...... 434 R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's.... 50

Atlanta and Charlotte T's....106
A. and C. income 6's...
C., C. and A. Ist mortgage 7's...100

C., C. and A. 2d mortgage 7's. . . Western North Carolina 7's. . . 103 Georgia Pachie 1st 6's 81g

BAILEOAD STOCKS. Par.

C. and O. common 100

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Old Dominion S. Co..... 100 -

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKS.

Western Union..... 554 WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. [By Tolegraph.] Steamer Kanawha, Greenwood, New York, and salled for New London, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway Company. SAILED. New York, July 19.—The weekly statement of the associated bank shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$ 1,213,400

Steamer Manhattan, Stevens, New York. Schooner L. S. Lavering, Casson, Philade coal.
Schooner Ritza A. Serthner, Smith, Boston, coal.
Chesapoate and Obio railway.
Schooner Manantico, Humona, Hartford, cannot

WANTED, BY A LADY OF LONG SECOND BOARD .- 10 shares Petersburg Railroad stock at 211, 30 do, at 21, 20 do, at

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN OP STEADY HABITS, A POSITION AS AS-SINTANT BOOK-KEEPER, COLLECTOR, or CLERK, References as to ability and character furnished, if required. Address L. B., care Dis-patch.

WANTED, A BOY TWELVE TO

WANTED, CONTRACTORS AND SULLIDERS TO BUY RRICK AT \$5 PER THOUSAND, Quality GUARANTEED equal to any in the interpretation and see and you will buy Apply to NELS HANSEN A CO.S OF-P.E. Color Eleventh and Main streets, or at STEAM BRICK-YARD, in Manchester.

19 19-61*

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN SAWING, a situation as manager or sawyer, Good references given. Address, D., Manchester, Post-Office flox 79.

| Petersburg. | 160 | 21 | Richmond and Danville | 190 | 30 | Richmond and A. | 100 | 2 | Char., Col. and Augusta | 100 | 10 | Atlanta and Charlotte | 100 | 62 | National Bank of Va....100 804 Merchants and Planters.. 25 ... Union Bank of Richm'd.. 50 ... Virginia Fire and Marine., 25 34

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, Va., July 19, 1884. OFFERINGS.

bushels, Red, 11,211 bushels, Total, 11,893 bushels. CORN.-White, 2,600 bushels, Mixed, 1,000 bushels. OATS.—1,896 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. Wheat.—While, 428 bushels common to very good at 90c. to \$1.03. Mixed, 254 bushels at 85 to 92c. Red, 3,237 bushels common to prime Longberry at 90c, to \$1.05; 5,144 bushels common to prime Shortberry at 80c. to \$1. PLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50@\$3; superfine, \$2.683.75; extra, \$4.75@\$4.90; family, \$4.96@\$5.25; Fatent family, country, \$5.50@ \$6.50. Market very dull. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. New York, July 19.—Cotton firm; sales, 1,160 bales; uplands, He.; Orleans, 114c.; consolidated net receipts, 397 bales;

exports-to Great Britain, 82 bales. South ern flour firm; common to fair extra, \$3.50 a24.50. Wheat—Spot without important change; ungraded red, 93c.a21.00; No. 2

change; ungraded red, 93c.a\$1.00; No. 2 red. July, 984c. Corn—Spot strong and laße. higher; ungraded, 49a63c.; ungraded white, 65a75c.; No. 2 July, 63c. Oats 4aye, lower, closing steadier; No. 2, July, 36a86yc. Hops steady at \$10; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.35. Sugar steady at \$10; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.35. Sugar steady and very quiet; fair to good refining, 5a5/c.; yellow, 44a5/c.; confectioners' A, 64c.; off A, 64a6/c.; granulated, 613-16a6/c.; others unattered. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 31c. for crude; 36a4/c. for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine steady at 329c. Hides rather weak.' Wool dull and depressed; Texas, 14a34c. Pork firm; old mess, spot, 315,74a216. Middles nominal; long clear, 84c. Lard less active at 63c.; western steam, spot, 31.44a57.50. Frieghts quiet.

BALTIMORE. July 19.-- Flo

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Flour dull. Wheat active and lower; new No. 2 red. 500.

Corn firm; No. 2 mixed. 55a55je. Oats stready: No. 2 mixed. 55a-25je. Ports quiet at \$16.25. Lard dull at \$7. Bulk-messa stronger; shoulders. \$3.25; short rib. \$8.25. Whiskey firm at \$1.07. Sucar steady and unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, \$4.25a55.50.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Grain quiet. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2a85c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 56c. Oata—No. 2 white, 344c. Provisions quiet. Meas pork, 316.5. Bacon—Shoulders, \$5.50; clear rib, \$9; clear, \$9.50. Lard—Steam leaf, \$9.50. ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, July 12.—Flour unchanged, Wheat unsettled; closed jaje, under yesterday; No. 3 red, 85a85je, cash, 85a85je; july; No. 3, red, 70ja81je, Cora slow; cash higher; 47ja85je, cash, 47je, July. Oate dull; 33c, cash, 35je, July. Whiskey steady at 31.08. Provisions unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 19.—Plour unchanged.
Wheat opened unsestied; closed steady at it. lower than yesterday; July, 804c.
Corn opened irregular; closed 4c. higher than yesterday; cash, 534a54c; July, 534a54c.
Cols—Cash sold speringly at 30c. with a decline of \$c.; July, 304a30c.
Pork dull; cash, \$16; July, \$94. Lard dull and easy; closed tame; cash, \$7.15a
\$7.15. Bulk-meats caster; shoulders. \$6; ahort-rib, \$7.70; short clear, \$6.50. Whiskey, \$1.10.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKER, July 19.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat duil; No. 2 Milwankee, cash and July, 844c.; August, 854c. Corn scarce and bigher; No. 3, nominally 30th 57c. Oats firmer; No. 3, 33434c.; No. 3 white, 344c. Provisions strong. Mose pork, \$15.50 cash and July; \$15.75 August. Lard—Prime steam, \$7.134 mak and July; \$7.15 August. Hogs higher at \$0a\$5.50.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 19.—Cotton—Gross reeelpts, 45 bales. Futures closed dull; sales,
22,000 bales; July, \$11,028\$11.04; August,
\$11.06a\$11.07; September, \$10.96a\$10.97;
October, \$10.62a\$10.63; November and
December, \$10.48a\$10.49; January, \$10.58a
\$10.59; February, \$10.71a\$19.72; March,
\$10.83a\$10.84; April, \$10.95a\$10.96.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC -JULY 20. 1884. MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR JULY 21. Sicamer Boanota, Couch, New York, merchan dise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents, Steamer Wyoning, Himes, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agents, Schooler B. L. Dow, Lafeher, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JULY 19, 1884

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN OF BALTIMORE, July 19.—Virginia 6's, con-sol, 35; past-duc coupons, 27; new 10-40's, 31\(\delta\); new 3's, 52. North Carolina 6's, old, 10\(\delta\). Bid to-day. W over fifteen years experience as instructor in vocal and instruments music, a POSITION AS TUTOID, esture in a school of high grade, or in a healthy and presperous community, to take charge of private classes or clubs in Bilchmond or in the State. Is a cultivated vocalist, organist, pianies, and a fine violutes; lade, parfectly familiar with orchestral and military instruments. Perfect satisfaction granusters, A dress Poss-Office Box 216-faction granusters, SATURDAY, July 19, 1884.

SALES—First Board.—1,000 Virginia 10-40's, full coupons, at 35; 6,000 Southside Railroad second 6's, due 1885, at 100; 3,000 Western North Carolina first 7's at 1031; Western North Carolina stress. Fire not to exceed \$3,000. Address "B." Disputch office.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE, INTELLI-GPNT GENTLEMAN TO SELL ENCY-CLOP-EDIA BRITANICA: also, several other active sollicitodes. None except And dis-ing to work need apply. B. F. Wester (un-stades.)

WANTED, TO SELL AN ASSORT-MENT OF REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-CHESTS at and below cost, to make room for other goods.

N. KLEIN,
12 COSM. SA. SA. ST. No. 618 cast Broad street.

WANTED,

flighest cash price paid, and BAGS FURNISHED GEORGE T. RING, GEORGE T. RING, by 18-3m Hickmarks archite, Hickmark Va. WANTED, A FEW SUMMER BOARD-

ERS. Location convenient to railroad de-not, post-office, and business part of the city. Table first-class. Terms: \$25 per month. Ad-dress Box 79. Stanoton, Va. 19 16-cod3ts A FULL GRADUTE OF A SOUTH-ERN INSTITUTE DESIRES A POSITION AS TEACHER. College or sunfrary preferred. References given and required. Asidress Miss E., care of postmaster, Hoperul post-office, Loutes county, Va.

WANTED, ORDERS FOR SAWED

V AND DEESSED LAMBER, to be delivered mono. Mills near level station, D. S. JONES, fe 17-8m6m* Box 5, Williamsburg, Va. WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR CLAY Y PEAS, ALL GRADES OF FLOUIL VIR-GINIA HAMS, AGRICULTUIA, SALT, MAD also ORDERS TO CUT BILLS OF PINE AND OAK LUMBER. TALLAPERRO & COS. 111 south Twelfth street.

WANTED, TO BUY 10,000 FEET SECOND-CLASS LUMBER, or exchange SECOND-LAND BRICKS for the same. Address EX, care Box 271, past office. 19 18-F&Su2t* WANTED -- A LAST-YEAR'S GRAD-

V ANTED. A LAST-TEAR'S GRAD-UATE in Ladin and Greek in the Universi-ty of Virginia DESIRES A POSITION AS TEACHER. Can also teach the branches required in a high school. Address Results y 15 61* Richmond, Va.

WANTED, ABOUT THE 15ru OF OCTOBER, by a gentleman and wife. FOUR OR FIVE INSPERS DONN'S CITIES ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. The floor must have water conventiones, and be within ten minutes' walk of the post-office. Preference will be given to communications from owners, and should contain the name, location, and terms, and, best, a sketch of the door. References can be exchanged by addressing.

Jy 15-1w care Disputch. TOBACCO, CIGARS, 4c.

YOU CAN FIND THE "DIANORA,"
"BILL'S BEST," and either brands of CHEWFIG.-TOBACCO, together with the fluest brands
of CIGARS and SMOKING-TOBACCO, at
MCCARTHY & HAYNESS,
je 28

927 east Broad street. PROFESSIONAL. WILLIAM H. SANDS.

SANDS & BRYAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GODDIN HALL,
corner Eleventh and Bank streets,
(to 22-rod1m)

FITH, &c., CURED. EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS.